United Nations A/59/6 (Prog. 15)

General Assembly

Distr.: General
3 May 2004

Original: English

Fifty-ninth session
Item 112 of the preliminary list*
Programme planning

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2006-2007

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 15
Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific

Contents

	Page
Overall orientation	2
Subprogramme 1. Poverty and development	3
Subprogramme 2. Statistics	4
Subprogramme 3. Development of Pacific island countries and territories	5
Subprogramme 4. Trade and investment	6
Subprogramme 5. Transport and tourism	7
Subprogramme 6. Environment and sustainable development	9
Subprogramme 7. Information, communication and space technology	10
Subprogramme 8. Social development, including persistent and emerging issues	11
Legislative mandates	11

* A/59/50 and Corr.1.

04-33458 (E) 250504

Overall orientation

15.1 Within the United Nations, the mandate of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) is to promote economic and social development in the Asian and Pacific region by fostering cooperation between its members and associate members. The mandate for the programme derives from Economic and Social Council resolutions 37 (IV) of 28 March 1947 and 414 (XIII) of 18, 19 and 20 September 1951, by which the Commission was established.

15.2 The mandate was further elaborated in General Assembly resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, in which ESCAP was designated to serve as the main general economic and social development centre within the United Nations system for Asia and the Pacific and as an executing agency for intersectoral, subregional, regional and interregional projects. The internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992, provide the overarching mandates for the United Nations and its specialized agencies, including ESCAP.

15.3 Over 800 million of the world's 1.2 billion poor people live in the Asian and Pacific region. Over 500 million of them are suffering from hunger and disease. The poor lack productive income, employment and assets and have insufficient access to food, basic services, infrastructure, information and decision-making opportunities, and this constitutes a threat to human security.

15.4 Equitable access is essential for poverty reduction. The poor need access to health services, clean water, adequate sanitation, energy, shelter, education and training. They also need access to markets, transport infrastructure, credit, capital and information technology to increase their productivity and income. Furthermore, access to meaningful decision-making processes provides the poor with avenues through which to voice their concerns. All of these are central to expanding the range of choices that the poor can have to improve their income and quality of life.

15.5 Globalization has contributed to the expansion of opportunities for the poor and societies at large. However, this process is not automatic, as globalization can actually widen income disparities. Countries thus need to develop the capacity to manage globalization, with the aim of maximizing its benefits and minimizing its costs.

15.6 Hence, the overall objective of ESCAP for the strategic framework for 2006-2007 will be to promote equitable access to opportunities for individuals, communities and economies, leading to the economic and social advancement of the region.

15.7 ESCAP will pursue that objective by focusing on three thematic priorities:

(a) Poverty reduction;

(b) Managing globalization;

(c) Addressing emerging social issues.

15.8 In terms of results, ESCAP will contribute to countries' efforts to build national capacity, at the request of members and associate members, in:

(a) Developing and implementing economic and social development policies and programmes, including regulatory, legal and institutional frameworks;

(b) Negotiating effectively in multilateral and regional forums;

(c) Building effective partnerships with all sectors of civil society, including the private sector;

(d) Implementing commitments from global and regional conferences and reviewing progress in achieving the internationally agreed goals and targets adopted at global and regional conferences. Interventions will include policy advocacy and dialogue, knowledge-sharing, training and other advisory services. The work programmes of the regional institutions will be aligned and closely coordinated with those endeavours.

15.9 As a matter of priority, gender dimensions and the rights-based approach will be mainstreamed across subprogrammes. Particular attention will be given to promoting, in diverse development sectors, the rights of vulnerable groups, including women, youth, people with disabilities, older persons and people living with HIV/AIDS, especially among the poor.

15.10 To ensure system-wide coherence and avoid duplication, ESCAP will undertake work in close cooperation and coordination with other United Nations bodies and specialized agencies. As an active member of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs, ESCAP will devote attention to ensuring clarity in the roles and responsibilities of global and regional bodies with regard to follow-up to the outcomes of major global conferences. ESCAP will continue to collaborate with regional, subregional and national organizations, and, at the request of members and associate members, with civil society institutions and the private sector.

Subprogramme 1
Poverty and development

Objective of the Organization: To achieve internationally agreed goals and targets relating to poverty reduction and social and economic development.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) National policy makers and planners have increased capacity to design and implement poverty reduction policies that are effective, sustainable and gender-responsive	(a) An increase in the number of measures taken by policy makers and planners to ensure that poverty reduction policies are more effective, sustainable and gender-responsive
(b) Increased capacity of Governments, civil society and the private sector in Asia and the Pacific, and particularly the least developed countries, to formulate and implement poverty reduction programmes that are effective, sustainable and gender-responsive and that focus on economically vulnerable groups	(b) An increase in the number of measures taken at the national level to formulate and implement poverty reduction programmes that are effective, sustainable and gender-responsive
(c) Increased involvement of civil society organizations in the work of ESCAP	(c) An increase in the number of civil society organizations participating in the activities of ESCAP

Strategy

15.11 The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the Poverty and Development Division. The subprogramme's strategic direction derives from the internationally agreed development goals, including those on poverty reduction contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992, in line with the overall mandate of ESCAP and major global mandates such as the Monterrey Consensus. The subprogramme will achieve its objective through a combination of analytical and normative activities and capacity development involving the public and private sectors, at the request of members and associate members. Those activities include ongoing research on, and monitoring of, regional development trends, identifying and promoting good practices to reduce poverty and deprivation, promoting good governance and the involvement of civil society, providing policy-oriented publications, undertaking pilot projects and establishing regional resource facilities to disseminate lessons learned, and organizing regional and subregional forums. The activities of the Regional Coordination Centre for Research and Development of Coarse Grains, Pulses, Roots and Tuber Crops in the Humid Tropics of Asia and the Pacific will be supportive of the subprogramme activities.

Subprogramme 2
Statistics

Objective of the Organization: To improve the capacity of national statistical systems for monitoring progress towards achieving internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased national capacity in Asia and the Pacific, and particularly the least developed countries, to provide data required for measuring progress towards achieving internationally agreed development goals	(a) An increase in the number of national statistical offices that are able to provide data for measuring progress towards achieving internationally agreed development goals
(b) Increased access for all stakeholders in society to statistical data in Asia and the Pacific that accord with internationally recognized statistical standards and reflect gender concerns, especially data required for measuring progress towards achieving internationally agreed development goals	(b) An increase in the number of freely accessible publications and web sites containing statistical data on the ESCAP membership that conform to internationally recognized statistical standards and principles, reflect gender concerns and indicate progress towards achieving internationally agreed development goals

Strategy

15.12 The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the Statistics Division. The subprogramme will contribute to improving the capacity of national statistical systems, at the request of members and associate members, particularly in priority areas determined by the ESCAP membership for the purpose of measuring

progress towards the achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major international conferences and international agreements since 1992. It will also promote the generation, free accessibility and wider use of data on the ESCAP membership that accord with internationally accepted statistical standards and principles.

15.13 The subprogramme will achieve its objective through a combination of normative and operational activities. A variety of modalities, including forums, seminars, workshops and training courses at the regional, subregional and national levels, will be employed to build national capacities to produce and utilize data. Emphasis will be placed on the development of harmonized methodologies and approaches for inter-country comparison of poverty-related phenomena. The collection and dissemination of statistical data and information on the ESCAP membership will continue, focusing on comparable data relating to internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992. The activities of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific will be supportive of the subprogramme activities.

15.14 The subprogramme will work closely with members of the Committee for the Coordination of Statistical Activities, especially the Statistics Division of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the secretariat of the Association of South-East Asian Nations, the Economic Cooperation Organization, the Secretariat of the Pacific Community and other relevant organizations, to ensure coherence, synergies and a clear division of work at the global, regional and national levels.

Subprogramme 3
Development of Pacific island countries and territories

Objective of the Organization: To build policy and management capacity in Pacific island developing countries and territories.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of national Governments in Pacific island developing countries and territories to monitor and achieve progress in achieving internationally agreed development goals	(a) An increase in the number of effective measures taken by Pacific island developing countries and territories to monitor and achieve relevant elements of the internationally agreed development goals
(b) Increased capacity of Governments, civil society and the private sector in Pacific island developing countries and territories to formulate and implement effective gender-responsive poverty reduction programmes that focus on promoting sustainable access to services for socially vulnerable groups	(b) An increase in the number of gender-responsive poverty reduction programmes formulated and implemented in Pacific island developing countries and territories

Strategy

15.15 The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the ESCAP Pacific Operations Centre. The subprogramme's strategic direction derives from the internationally agreed development goals on poverty reduction and social development, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992, in line with the overall mandate of ESCAP. The Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 and the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States also provide strategic direction.

15.16 The subprogramme will accomplish its objective through the design and implementation of policies that focus on poverty reduction, managing the impact of globalization and addressing emerging social issues; and public and private sector capacity-development activities, at the request of members and associate members, including the identification and promotion of good practices to reduce poverty, the exchange of information and the organization of training and thematic workshops.

Subprogramme 4
Trade and investment

Objective of the Organization: To benefit more fully from the globalization process through increased global and regional trade and investment flows.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased national capacities to negotiate, conclude and implement multilateral and regional trade and investment agreements designed to promote inter- and intra-subregional trade and investment flows	(a) (i) An increase in the number of ESCAP member countries making progress towards becoming members of regional and multilateral trade and investment agreements and mechanisms (e.g., the Bangkok Agreement and the World Trade Organization) (ii) Percentage of officials who indicate that they are better able to negotiate, conclude and implement trade and investment agreements
(b) Increased national capacities to develop and implement trade and investment policies and programmes designed to enhance supply-side capacities and international competitiveness of exports	(b) An increase in the number of measures/mechanisms established for the development of policies and programmes in trade and investment

Strategy

15.17 The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the Trade and Investment Division. The subprogramme will comprise closely integrated sectoral projects and interdisciplinary activities implemented jointly with other divisions

within the ESCAP thematic areas of managing globalization, poverty reduction and addressing emerging social issues.

15.18 The strategic direction of the subprogramme will be governed by major global mandates as contained in the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992. Relevant resolutions and decisions of the Commission, the Committee on Managing Globalization and the Subcommittee on International Trade and Investment will provide further guidance.

15.19 The strategic focus will be on capacity development, at the request of members and associate members, undertaken through a combination of research, policy analysis and operational activities, in trade and investment policy and facilitation, and enterprise development, particularly for small and medium-sized enterprises, on the basis of a multisectoral approach, identifying concrete technical assistance activities that can enhance synergies between trade and investment and related national development issues such as environment, transport and bridging the digital divide.

15.20 The activities of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery will be coordinated with and supportive of this strategic framework.

Subprogramme 5
Transport and tourism

Objective of the Organization: To improve the movement of goods and people and to strengthen the role of tourism in economic and social development.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Strengthened national capacities to formulate policies on, and to implement initiatives for, improving logistics efficiency and enhancing participation in regional and subregional agreements relating to transport and tourism infrastructure and facilitation	(a) (i) An increase in the number of national policy decisions and position papers that reflect ESCAP-promoted programmes (ii) An increase in the number of countries and organizations using ESCAP methodology to measure reductions in the time and cost of transport, in particular to landlocked countries and through transit countries (iii) An increase in the number of countries participating in regional and subregional agreements
(b) Increased national capacities to develop and implement policies and programmes to promote transport and tourism as an entry point for poverty reduction	(b) An increase in the number of national officials taking measures to develop and implement policy papers and programmes in the transport and tourism sectors that reflect ESCAP-promoted programmes and initiatives to reduce poverty

Strategy

15.21 The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the Transport and Tourism Division. It will comprise closely integrated sectoral projects and interdisciplinary activities implemented jointly with other divisions within the ESCAP thematic areas of managing globalization, poverty reduction and emerging social issues.

15.22 The subprogramme will strengthen national capacities, at the request of members and associate members, so as to provide them with opportunities to benefit more fully from the globalization process and the alleviation of poverty, in accordance with global mandates and regional priorities relating to the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992, as well as those defined in the Seoul Declaration on Infrastructure Development in Asia and the Pacific, the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and ESCAP directives and resolutions.

15.23 The subprogramme will be implemented by employing the following strategic modalities:

(a) Convening of regional forums or conferences that promote policy dialogues and facilitate a networking approach to regional development of the transport and tourism sectors;

(b) Regular monitoring and analysis of and reporting on transport and tourism issues, with a special focus on the needs of least developed, landlocked developing and small island developing States and economies in transition;

(c) Formulation of strategies and proposals designed to address issues of regional concern for consideration by ESCAP members;

(d) Preparation, in collaboration with ESCAP members, of regional and subregional agreements that facilitate the movement of goods and people;

(e) Promotion of wider participation of all stakeholders in the decision-making process and in public/private partnerships in the implementation of policies and decisions related to sustainable development.

Subprogramme 6
Environment and sustainable development

Objective of the Organization: To facilitate the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development, namely, economic development, social development and environmental protection.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased national capacities to develop and implement effective, gender-responsive policies and programmes in partnerships with civil society and the private sector for enhancing the integration of environmental protection, energy resources management and water resources management	(a) An increase in the number of measures taken to promote sustainable, gender-responsive national policies and programmes in environmental protection, energy resources management and water resources management
(b) Increased national capacities for transboundary cooperation and for monitoring progress at the national level in achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992	(b) (i) An increase in the number of measures taken to strengthen transboundary collaboration on sustainable development (ii) An increase in the number of measures taken at the national level to improve sustainable development monitoring mechanisms

Strategy

15.24 The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the Environment and Sustainable Development Division. It will comprise closely integrated sectoral projects and interdisciplinary activities implemented jointly with other divisions within the thematic areas of managing globalization, reducing poverty and addressing emerging social issues.

15.25 The subprogramme will be implemented by:

(a) Using innovative and pragmatic approaches to public and private sector capacity-development activities, at the request of members and associate members, for the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992 and the implementation of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, with some salient features of the Phnom Penh regional platform duly reflected in those approaches;

(b) Playing a proactive role in promoting policy dialogues to facilitate the integration of economic, social and environmental considerations into overall development plans and programmes, as well as into those of specific sectors, such as energy and water resources;

(c) Undertaking regular monitoring of and reporting on regional environmental trends and the implementation of global environmental agreements;

(d) Promoting wider participation of all stakeholders in regional and national decision-making processes relating to sustainable development;

(e) Supporting regional and subregional cooperation in energy and water resources management and environmental protection.

Subprogramme 7
Information, communication and space technology

Objective of the Organization: To improve access to, and the development, transfer and application of, information, communication and space technology in order to maximize the benefits of globalization.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased national capacities to develop and implement policies and programmes, including regulatory and institutional frameworks, that facilitate equitable access to information, communication and space technology for development	(a) An increase in the number of measures taken to improve regulatory frameworks
(b) Enhanced national capacities to apply information, communication and space technology in planning and implementing socio-economic development programmes, including for the promotion of gender equality	(b) An increase in the number of measures taken at the national level to apply information, communication and space technology in the development of national socio-economic development programmes

Strategy

15.26 The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme lies with the Information, Communication and Space Technology Division, which will cooperate closely with other divisions under the theme of managing globalization. The subprogramme's strategic direction derives from the Millennium Declaration, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the World Summit on the Information Society, the Tokyo Declaration of the Asia-Pacific Regional Conference on the World Summit on the Information Society and the Delhi Declaration on Space Technology Applications in Asia and the Pacific for Improved Quality of Life in the New Millennium.

15.27 The subprogramme will be implemented, particularly in the least developed countries and small island developing countries, by employing the following strategic modalities: the organization of intergovernmental and expert group meetings; the undertaking of research and studies; the development of knowledge management tools and knowledge networks among individuals and institutions working in the field to exchange or share information and knowledge; the implementation of operational activities, including training and pilot projects; and the provision of advisory services to assist members, at their request, in expanding access to information, communication and space technology to support national development. The activities of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology will contribute to this subprogramme.

Subprogramme 8
Social development, including persistent and emerging issues

Objective of the Organization: To improve access for socially vulnerable groups to basic services (including health care), income and productive assets, the physical environment and decision-making.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased national capacity to promote accessibility of services for socially vulnerable groups, taking due account of gender dimensions and the rights-based approach for persons with disabilities	(a) An increase in the number of measures taken by countries to formulate or strengthen policies promoting access to services
(b) Increased national capacity to monitor progress in achieving the internationally agreed development goals contained in the Millennium Declaration and the outcomes of major United Nations conferences pertaining to poverty reduction, gender equality, health and socially vulnerable groups	(b) An increase in the number of measures taken by countries to strengthen monitoring mechanisms aimed at measuring progress in achieving relevant elements of internationally agreed development goals

Strategy

15.28 The subprogramme's strategic direction derives from the internationally agreed development goals, including those on poverty eradication, gender equality and empowerment of women, and combating HIV/AIDS, as well as on issues relating to youth, older persons and population and development, contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992. The Second Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 2003-2012, also provides strategic direction for regional activities towards the achievement of an inclusive, barrier-free and rights-based society for persons with disabilities.

15.29 The subprogramme will accomplish its objectives through the convening of regional meetings and training workshops; the identification, analysis, dissemination and customization of good practices; the promotion of partnerships, including with non-governmental organizations and civil society; the compilation, review and dissemination of information; technical assistance, at the request of members and associate members; and limited inter-country research.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

54/100 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization (subprogrammes 4, 5 and 6)

55/2 United Nations Millennium Declaration (all subprogrammes)

55/191 Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy (subprogrammes 1 and 4)

56/180 Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries (subprogrammes 4 and 5)

57/144 Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit (all subprogrammes)

57/253 World Summit on Sustainable Development (subprogrammes 1 and 6)

57/262 Further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (subprogrammes 3 and 5)

57/270 A and B Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields (subprogrammes 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8)

57/274 Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence (subprogrammes 1, 4 and 7)

58/172 The right to development (subprogrammes 1 and 8)

58/228 Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (subprogrammes 1 and 5)

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2000/5 Decade of Greater Mekong Subregion Development Cooperation, 2000-2009 (subprogrammes 1, 4, and 5)

2001/37 Global Code of Ethics for Tourism (subprogrammes 5 and 6)

2002/2 Restructuring the conference structure of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (subprogrammes 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8)

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

56/1 Decade of Greater Mekong Subregion Development Cooperation, 2000-2009 (subprogrammes 1, 4 and 5)

56/4 Promotion of a sustainable energy future for small island States (subprogrammes 3 and 6)

57/4 Regional cooperation in information and communication technologies for development (subprogrammes 1, 4 and 7)

59/4 Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (subprogrammes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8)

Subprogramme 1
Poverty and development

General Assembly resolutions

56/181 Towards a strengthened and stable international financial architecture responsive to the priorities of growth and development, especially in developing countries, and to the promotion of economic and social equity

56/202 Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries

56/227 Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

57/240 Enhancing international cooperation towards a durable solution to the external debt problems of developing countries

57/241 International financial system and development

57/275 Special session of the General Assembly for an overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and the strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

55/2 Economic and financial monitoring and surveillance in the ESCAP region

58/2 Poverty reduction for sustainable development

58/3 World Summit on Sustainable Development

Subprogramme 2
Statistics

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

246 (XLII) Statistical services in Asia and the Pacific

Subprogramme 3
Development of Pacific island countries and territories

General Assembly resolutions

57/37 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

237 (XL) The Commission's activities in the Pacific

Subprogramme 4
Trade and investment

General Assembly resolutions

58/129 Towards global partnerships

58/197 International trade and development

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

57/5 Integration of Asian and Pacific developing countries and economies in transition into the international trading system

Subprogramme 5
Transport and tourism

General Assembly resolutions

55/181 Transit environment in the landlocked States in Central Asia and their transit developing neighbours

55/279 Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

58/201 Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

48/11 Road and rail transport modes in relation to facilitation measures

52/9 Intra-Asia and Asia-Europe land bridges

55/1 Sustainable development of inland water transport in the Asian and Pacific region

Subprogramme 6
Environment and sustainable development

General Assembly resolutions

58/213 Further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

58/217 International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015

58/218 Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2001/21 Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

57/6 Implementation of the Sustainable Energy Development Action Programme, Strategies and Implementation Modalities for the Asian and Pacific Region, 2001-2005 in support of the Bali Declaration on Asia-Pacific Perspectives on Energy and Sustainable Development

Subprogramme 7
Information, communication and space technology

General Assembly resolutions

57/116 International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space

57/295 Information and communication technologies for development

58/199 Creation of a global culture of cybersecurity and the protection of critical information infrastructures

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2000/6 Regional cooperation on space applications for sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

56/3 Regional cooperation on space applications for sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific

Subprogramme 8
Social development, including persistent and emerging issues

General Assembly resolutions

56/115 Implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons: towards a society for all in the twenty-first century

56/117 Policies and programmes involving youth

57/167 Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing

57/176 Trafficking in women and girls

57/177 Situation of older women in society

57/182 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly

58/130 Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly

58/132 Implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons: towards a society for all in the twenty-first century

58/134 Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing

58/137 Strengthening international cooperation in preventing and combating trafficking in persons and protecting victims of such trafficking

58/147 Elimination of domestic violence against women

58/179 Access to medication in the context of pandemics such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria

58/206 Women in development

58/236 Follow-up to the outcome of the twenty-sixth special session: implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2001/23 Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)

2002/7 Comprehensive and integral international convention to promote and protect the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities

2002/23 Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

2002/26 Further promotion of equalization of opportunities by, for and with persons with disabilities and protection of their human rights

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

55/4 Towards a society for all ages: Macau Declaration and Plan of Action on Ageing for Asia and the Pacific

56/2 Advancing human resources development in Asia and the Pacific

57/1 Regional call for action to fight the human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in Asia and the Pacific

57/3 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly

58/4 Promoting an inclusive, barrier-free and rights-based society for people with disabilities in the Asian and Pacific region in the twenty-first century

59/1 Regional action in follow-up to the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS

59/2 Strengthening social safety in the Asian and Pacific region

59/3 Regional implementation of the Biwako Millennium Framework for Action towards an Inclusive, Barrier-free and Rights-based Society for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific during the Decade of Disabled Persons, 2003-2012

59/4 Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010